affairs as being influenced by the determination to carry out his orders in the letter and spirit, whatever th orders may be; and loyal men will therefore claim him as a straight out Union man. One thing, however, it resitive: he believes in using everything he can lay hold of to further the cause in which he is engaged, trusting to

result to bear bim harmless." Our own correspondent, Mr. Gulen H. Caborne, speaks

of him in the following terms:—

With a bold confidence in the success of everything he in dertakes, Gen. Gillimore couples a quiet, unassuming demeaner, which lends a great charm to his character, the never boasts, he rarely promises: and never yet has failed, in his marquee on Morria Island one usually finds him busily occupied in arrangin; and per setting his plana; but the cares and responsibilities of a great campaign are never evident in his cheerful countenance. The natural busyancy of his disposition comes out in aprile or them. I have frequently seen him examining reports and pring over his charts; and to my there has seemed a newly developed vein of humor in the strains of the familiar ballad, ir ring over his charts, and the strains of the newly developed vein of humor in the strains of the familiar bailad,

"I was within a mile of Eduphoro' town, as dieneral Gillmore whistled it while measuring with his dividers the distance from his batteries to Charleston.

GES. GILLMORE'S PATHER—WHAT HE SAYS OF THE SON. Ceneral Gillmore's father is still living in the General native county in Ohio. The old gentleman recently was present and made a speech at a Sunday school ptonic. said among other things, "I can say of my son Quincy that he never disobeyed me; he was very studious, a when he wanted to go to West Point, as he had no money I told him if he would go and try to come out at the head of his class I would furnish him money. He'went, and came out at the head of his class, and is now before Charleston, where I hope he will come out at the head of

One gentlemen speaks of finding, high up on a rock on the lack river, in Loraine county, the words, "Q. A Gillmore, 1844." That was near his native place, and much higher up, and in more distinct letters, by the un

CHARLESTON.

Official Despatch of Rear Admiral Daul-

his class again."

Rear Admiral Dahlgren, under date of September 15, o Morris Island, enclosed to Secretary Welles the report of by the New Ironsides in some of the recent actions.

He ceneurs with Captain Rowan in the estimate he takes of the services of the ship and ship's company, in

which Admiral Dahlgren considers Captain Rowan as mos Captain Rowan bears testimony to the fine bearing, zea and muantry of the divisional officers and others, includ ing the captains of the guns and their spirited men.

Rebel Accounts of the Siege. [From the Charleston Mercury, Sept. 18.]

THE SIEGE.

On Wednesday night, and throughout Thursday, th and blow in gusta alternately from the cast and couth-oust, bringing up cloud after cloud, each of which suc-ressively discharged its burden and passed away behind the opposite horizon. It was only between the niful to ents of rain that it was at all possible to observe the perations of the enemy on Morris Island. Enough ever was noted to prove that they are working with great destry both at Gregg and Wagner. Seven four-horse ad stry both at Gregg and Wagner. Seven wagons, supposed to be laden with intreaching tools, a agons, supposed to be made with interesting con-or for menting guns, a thirty-pounder Parrott on single carriage, all destined for Gregg, were sinly seen nowing down the beach. Our hatteries on more and Sultivor's Islands kept up a slow life, both Iring the night and day, upon Gregg, Wagner, and the lace between these two peats, but with what results we mable to say ne Monitors and the Ironaides are reported to be still

within the bar.

The enemy, with the exception of an occasional shot at some jareing boat in the harbor, again remained silent year-day. A force was observed at work on Battery Wag, bir. A shell from lattery Simkins, thrown at Battery G.eg., xjarded and look effect upon some Yankees appeared by the second some goods mounting a gun. Two or three of their number were seen to fall, and were carried away by their top, does. Nowe were seen after this after at lattery tage of the bahnce of the day. One Monitor came round the manys' I but yest-riday atterneon, and steamed in towards outer. After moving round a little time, without tiring site returned and metoered off battery Greeg.

To the after and battery Bee on Sullivan's bland, and

give good promise of the most favorable results.

(From the Charleston Mercury, Sept. 19.)

THE SIEGE.

The clause harbor have never, since the beginning of the see, been so quiet as they were on the said of the see, been so quiet as they were on the said of the see, been so quiet as they were on the said of the see in the said of the see of the see in the second of the see of the see in the second of the see of th

atter tiking a brief giance into the harbor TILEGRAMS TO THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 19, 1563.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 20, 186; out to day. The enemy's works on Morris Island are

The Navy.

ENIMODIAL TO CAPTAIN JARNS ALDEN, UNITED STATES NAVY, BY THE CREW OF THE UNITED STATES TRANSPORTED TO STATES. D) THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.

The crow of the United States steamer Richmond desire caprace through the columns of your paper the high tottes and of earn they entertain for Captain Jan full them is all the engagements with the enemy on the

New Your, Sept. 23, 1563

being now on the eve of sgain bearing this in bringing this rebellion to a close (which will be sent), it would be to us most grational Aften were again to command our west. It is him, write such a vessel as the Richmond in a for a was wasface. And it may not be the command our was a wasface. And it may not be the command our was a wasface.

the comminder, and the court to provide the comminder of the court to provide the court to provide the court to the court

has to despite the first anger, to which size did not re-turn, they manel for few trienes, me a tag which was altocked by decision on her way, bown, having only a said or hard me was in to we destrict, but re-turn, on six tog shat " it had the grew of the filchmond fact a load are address, said." Not being able to stand anythy considered the filch of the filchmond fact a load are address, said. Not being able to stand anythy considered the filch of the filchmond fact and the filch of the filchmond and the filchmond fact and the filch of the filchmond in the filchmond filch and the said to loave them. When a being a was one had been to them a filch of the filchmond filch the filchmond for they feel

par al as well as bong a strict disciplinarian and

our best was a said we can assure him we warr attain a grate of memory of him, and should be considered to the said of the control of the con

A tro tang match for two thousand dotlars will come a sale box absting Heary Clay. Both these horse

PART IN WART THERE'S STREET, -Shortly after two tion of the flow beams. It was caused to the next of the

he Government Iman.

CHATTANOOCA.

Official Despatch from General Rosecrans.

FIGHTING ON WEDNESDAY.

Additional Rebel Accounts of the Battle.

They Admit a Loss of Five Thousand Killed and Wounded on Saturday and Sunday.

The Battle Not a Decisive One.

General Bragg's Official Despatches of the 21st Inst.

HE CLAIMS A VICTORY

REBEL LOSSES VERY HEAVY.

CASUALTIES AMONG THE REBEL GENERALS.

The Rebels Claim the Capture of Six Thousand Prisoners and Forty-two Pieces of Artillery.

ROSECRANS TO BE FOLLOWED UP.

The Richmond Press on the Situation.

Union Attack on Zollicoffer, Tenn.

The Surrender of Cumberland Gap and Its Consequences,

&c.,

Despatches from General Rosecrans. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1863.

A despatch from General Resecrans, dated at his head quarters last night, says:-"I cannot be disfodged from my present position."

Another despatch from one of General Rosecraus' staff written at forty minutes past eleven o'clock last night,

"No fighting to-day, the 23d."

The Washington Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1863.
Advices received by the government to-day from the ga have been conveyed to hospitals at Stevenson and Bridgeport, in Alabama, and thence taken to Nashville as fast as they are physically able to be removed. The number of wounded recovered from the field is not offi civily stated, nor whether any are now in the hands of From the names of the rebel generals reported in the

Richmond papers to have been killed or wounded in the recent battles near Chattanooga, it is definitely ascertained that a very large portion of Lee's robel army of Virginia was in the engagements. Major General Hood Brigadier General Benning commanded a brigade in this division, and strigadier General Wosford commanded a brigade is another division of the same corps. It is therefore eddent that two, if not all three, of the Longstreet's corps were in the battle. As Brigadier General Gregg commanded a brigade in Ewell's (late Stone-wall Jackson's) corps, it is presumed that it also was present. The division and brigade commanders from Lee's army reported killed or wounded are known to have had an aggregate of from sixty to seventy regiments in street's and Ewell's corps were in the action. These com-prise two thirds of the infantry that lately composed ca's army in Virginia, and contained a number of their best fighting regiments

The Cincinnal Telegrams.

Coneral Thomas' corps is really the only one which did treet with borrible slaughter, driving bim in great confusion for over a mile beyond the Chicamanga river. long-treet, in a two hours' fight, lost one thousand men in killed and double that number in wounded

McCook's and Crittenden's corps the same lay were

both budly beaten, and the enemy broke the driving Crittenden in every direction. The defeat of this part of the line caused General Thomas abandon his fold and fall back to protect his flank and re-establish his line. At the same time the sucmy, not knowing what he had accomplished, failed to cause the advantage, and Generals Wood and Norder out in the centra and re-established that part of the

had taken three pieces of artiflery more than we had lost on the first day, when General Thomas had defeated

crass from annihilation. From ten to twofre on Sunday he fought the enemy and repulsed him to three charges. When finding the assault in valu, the enemy pushed for-ward on the right and centre, and at the first charge broke Crittendon's and McCook's lines, and routed their entire commands, driving them into Rossville and Chat

General Thomas, with his corps, still contacted the General Granger, to held a position until pightfull covered h a retreat to Rossville.

info mant let the field at seven P. M. Sunday ight, and Chattanooga the noon of Monday. Rosecran wise failing back on Chattanooga, where he was perfectly safe from all General Bragg could do. His lines of com-munication were perfectly secure, and he had plenty of stomunition and provisions in Chattanooga to stand a

wa. In killed behas lost double our number Rosecrane is in no danger, but at the time our informant of Chattanooga, the danger to Burnelde was very im

> Newspaper Accounts. [Special Dispatch to the Morning Chronicle.]

NASHYILLE, Sept. 23 The excitoment is unabated in this city, and the publi places, especially the St. Cloud, Ommercial and Sewanne Hotels, are crowded with agricus news hunters, news meagers, and "grape vine" operators. As far as lest rn, the news I have transmitted you in relation to the battles of daturday and Sunday was, in the main, true The General and his brave bosts contented every inch of ground, and the retrogade movemen twee alow, sure, and

in excellent order. The latest never I have to up to Monday night. The pairts of this day is represented to have been the soverest

ontest of the war. In my despatch of last night I spoke of Longstreet's men being engaged. This is now know to be a fact, as four or five hundred of his men have bee taken prisoners. They say that they were under flood and lockson. They say that they were under flood and lockson. They also report that flood was seriously wounded Sunday evening, near Mission ridge. Until to-day the Union people have been gleomy, while merry faces showed rebel hearts. But this morning the city was filled with all sorts of rumors regarding the pet battalion of this place—the Rock City Guard—to the effect that they had been terribly cut to pieces, and that the General Germanding, George Manney, of this city, was severely wounded. It is also reported that Frank Cheatham, o this city, is wounded, and that Preston Smith, of Lebs non, his been killed. It is known that the remnants of thirty six Tennessee regiments are in the battle, three of which—the First, Twentleth and Twenty-second—were wholly recruited here.

side), as a decided change has taken place among the people, and our side looks happier. There are rumors that Researns has been reinforced by Buraside's forces that such is the case. Resecrans kept a strong reserve most of which he had not used up to Monday morning besides, he has, in all, a large number at Murfreesbor Shelbyville, Cowan, Winchester Stevenson, Decherd and Bridgeport, which he could call up in thirty hours if the From all I can leave through reliable courses the bat

Menday was favorable to us, the rebels betraying symptoms of fatigue and loss of the pluck and dash which characterized their edorts upon the first one or two days. Thus far our demage is trifling compared to that which we received at Stone river upon the first day. In all probability both armies are being reinforced, and the bottle may last a week. Thus far Rosecrans' communications are open and in good order, which was not the ease at Stone river. Very little news of an officia character is received here, we obtaining all our news we have lost four generals in killed and wounded, and two nine generals in killed and wounded, and a proportion harangued his division before the battle (composed day the confederacy was at end. It is said that, in addi tion to this stimulus, he administered whiskey and gun-powder. George Muney also told his troope that they were to be pitted against the best fighting general in the country, and that if they wen the day the confederacy would obtain speedy recognition by foreign Powers, and that the war would close. The above is from prisoners A copy of the Chattanooga Rebel culogizes the bravery of the Eastern reinforcements. It also says that the fate of not only Tennessee, but the Confederacy depends upon result of this battle. It also puts the loss to Satur day's and Sunday's fights at six thousand in killed and wounded, the latter including Major General Patrick Cle burne. The Rebel is published at Atlanta.

THE REBEL ACCOUNTS.

We present to the readers of the HERALD to day highly interesting and important rebel accounts of the late battles in Northern Georgia, from Richmond papers of the 21st, 22d and 23d instant; 'also the official reports of General Bragg and the rebel War Department. The rebel General claims a decisive victory over Rosecrans, but admits a great loss on his own side, especially of general The Richmond papers, though willing to call the series of battles so many victories, inferentially conside a decided advantage for them in doubt.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

General Bragg's Official Despatches to the Rebel War Department.

[From the Richmond Disputch, Sept. 22.] CAICKAMAUGA RIVER, Sept. 20, via RINGGOLD, Sept. 21. After two days' hard fighting we have driven the enemy, after a desperate resistance, from several pos-tions, and now hold the field, but he still confronts us.

The losses are heavy on both sides, especially so in o We have taken over twenty pieces of artillery, and

some twenty five hundred prisoners.
BRANTON BRAGG, General.

TEN MILES SOUTH OF CHATTANOGGA, 1 VIA RINGGOLD, Sept. 21, 1863. The enemy retreated on Chattanooga last night, leaving

his dead and wounded in our hands. His loss is very large in men, artillery, small arms and colors. Ours is heavy, but not yet ascertained. The victory is complete, and our cavalry is pursuing.
With the blessing of God our troops have accomplished great results, against largely superior numbers.

We have to mourn the loss of many gallant men and officers. Brigadier Generals Preston Smith, Helm and Deshler are killed, Major General Hood and Brigadier Generals Adams, Gregg and Brown wounded. BRAXTON BRAGG.

Telegrams to the Richmond Papers.

Reports from different sources comenr that Resecrans has been been dy re-oforced by troops from Grant's army. Rosecrans' forces are retiring on Chattanooga, closely followed. The railroad is clear to Cleveland. regiments are in Huntsville, both composed of renegat Kentuckians, commanded by Colonels Watts and Hall

both formerly from Georgie, ATLANTA, Sept. 19, 1863. This morning heavy artillery firing was opened at day, break at Ringgold, and continued until the train let. The train ran within three miles of Ringgold. All the bridge between there and Chattanooga have been destroyed. Quiet prevailed in the Trans Mississippe Fepartment up to September 3. General Magnider was at Houston very

ATLANTA, Sept. 21, 1863. A general engagement between the armies of General Bragg and Rosecrans commenced Saturday morning about eight miles west of Ring, old, and combued Saturday and Sunday without decisive result.

Advices from the front state that the battle would be renewed this morning. The army was in the spirits and confident of success. They are determined to respond a heroes should to the eloquent call of General Bragg.

On Saturday morning Rosecrans' forces occupi drive him from this possion was the object, but the heavy artillery firing kept up during the forenoon delayed the execution of the assault.

At one o'glock P. M. General Polk's corpu and General

Buckner's command, from our left, made a junction with General D. H. Hill's corps, forming the centre, and adthe heaviest artiflery and infantry fire ever known, and carried the heights around the creek, driving the enemy

The ground was literally strewn with dead Vankour Chattan oga, which runs parallel with Pea Vine creck along which Rosecrans brings his supplies. We now hele

On Saturday Hond's division of General Lougstree corps attacked the enemy's left, without advancing. On Sunday the fight was renewed along the entire line, and the enemy were steadily driven back along the right and The enemy's left is reported to have fallen back eight miles from the positions occupied in the morning. the fighting both days was of the most despera-

No reliable information of the relative losses has yet been received. The slaughter of the Yankees is reported by the wounded brought in to have been unprecedented. loss is large. It is reported ours is about five theu sand killed and wounded,

Among the killed are Brigadler General Prestin Smith of Tennessee, Brigadier General Wofford, of Georgia, and firigadier General Walthail, of Misskelppi. The report of the latter's death tacks confirmation Among the wounded are Major General Procton, of Ken-tocky; Major General General, of Arkanana; Major Gene-ral Hood, of Texas, who lost a leg; General Grovg, wounded in the jaw, and Brigadier General Benning,

wounded in the breast.

Two thousand prisoners and seven pieces of articlery are reported to have been taken on Saturday.

Passengers by Saturday's train report that a heavy smoke was seen near the position of the enemys-sup-posed to have proceeded from the burning of commissary

morning with an attack by Generals Hill and Langutreet the following private telegram has just been received from General Bragg's telegraph overator:

HARDOND, Pers. 21, 1913 We have captured four theusand prisoners and thirty

pursuing the enemy to day.

ATLANIA, Sept. 22, 1863. Advices from the battle field come in scantily, Sufficient his been received to show that great success has been

orce of Rosecrans was orgaged, and not only driven back from all positions, but was greatly demoralized and forcedfto destroy large quantities of stores and

Our troops are flushed with victory and eager for the fray, with every confidence that the fee will be driven the present stand on Mission Ridge, six or

eight miles from Chattaneoga.

The fight yesterday was a most spirited one. Generals engatreet and Itill attacked the enemy's centre by night. After a desperate resistance the enemy were driven from their positions with the loss of from five to six thousand

prisoners and forty-two pieces of artifiery.

The latest accounts from the field are to yesterday The enemy had made a stand on Mission Ridge,

and the battle was still raging. Our loss in general officers is very great. Brigadier harge. Major General Hood was mortally wounded. Major Richmond, of General Polk's staff, was killed.

The battle began three miles west of East Chickamauga. In the three days' fighting the enemy were driven across Pea Vine creek and West Chickamanga, about eleven miles, to the present position. He threw up temporary breastworks at Pea Vine creek, and has evidently been defeated on ground of his own choosing. TELEGRAMS FROM GOVERNOR HARRIS, OF TENNESSEE.

CHICKAMAUGA, Sept. 20-9 P. M. After two days' fighting we succeeded in driving the enemy from his positions. The engagement not yet de cisive. The casualties are heavy on both sides. The enemy's loss is evidently much heavier than ours.

General Preston Smith was killed hast night, at half-past

seven o'clock i while leading a brigade within a few yards General John C. Brown, General Hood, General Gregg, General Paniel Adams and General Heim wounded, Gene-

ral Beshler killed. The Yankee General Lytle was killed. We have captured about 2,500 prisoners and about

twenty-five or the ty pieces of artiflery.

Troops never tought better than ours. They are in high spirite and ready to meet the enemy again to morrow.

ISHAM G. HARRIS. PATTLE FIELD, CHICKAMAUGA, Sept. 21-11 A. M.

The enemy retreated from our front under cover last night, leaving his killed and wounded on the field. Our victory is complete. We have captured a large number of small arms. Thirty-six pieces of artillery have been brought in. Twenty additional pieces reported to have been taken. About five thousand prisoners re-

Our army is in fine spirits, ready and eager for a vigor ons pursuit.

No additional particulars to report. We met here the

whole force of Rosecrana' army. EHAM G. HARRIS.

ANOTHER DESPATOR.

A telegram from Colonel Brent, Chief of General Bragg's

staff, dated Chickamanga, this morning, says:-"The enemy are routed. I am safe.

[Telegram to the Richmond Dispatch.] RINGGOLD, Ga., Sept. 22, 1563. Our success on Saturday and Sunday was docted. We drove the enemy several miles, capturing fifty pieces of cannon, several thousand stand of small arms

and several thousand prisoners. General Bragg made the attack on Saturday and reowed it on Sunday. The enemy is supposed to be on Mission Ridge,

portion of which we occupy. It is about twelve miles from Chattanooga.

The Confederates never fought better. Those from the cost and from the West sought to outdo each other, and

covered themselves with glory. Bragg and Longstreet were conspicuous for their gal-lantry, as were all the efficers and men engaged. There was only some slight skirmishing yesterday (Monday). I go forward, as an advance by our forces, it

Opinions of the Press.

s said, will take place to-day.

From the Atlanta Appeal, September 17.]
Nothing of a stirring character occurred above up to yesterday evening. The force of the enemy lately operating on the State road has, it is definitely understood fallen back upon Chattanooga, our toress that repulsed them advanced to a point two miles above Grayavillo, four-teen miles below Chattanooga, Roccernal forces are, without doubt, in strength along the line of road between h manooga and Shellmound or Bridgeport; and we have report that the advance of General Bragg's left is at

rent u bade county. This we think probable.

The Lebel of last night says:—"A well planned ma naume for the explane of a drong force of the enemy not whom was entruited the business of cutting the enemy off in cannot afford to have "failures" of "well planned ma

Nothing forther has been accertained regarding affairs country as far as Cleveland, but brought back no information beyond remora that the whole of Burnside's force was at and in the vicinity of Knoxville.

BATTLE NEAR CHATTANOOGA From the Eichmond Sentinel, Sept. 22 }
The following official despatch, received by the govern nt on vesterday, brings us the exciting and is ers of a great battie between Generals Bragg and Rose-[Here follows Bragg's despatch.]

mg Saturday and Sunday, therefore, were the two ntest was suspended at the time, but not ended. On esterday the great struggle was probably renewed; or, he dead of two days of careage, it will speedify be remed again, unless one of the two armies make

The battle was mined between Pinguold and Chat work three miles contheast of Chattanows, and is a ickamanga is a small river or creek, which flows north out between Singgold and Chattanooga, and then, as well as we can discover from the map, runs northwest late the car probably on the banks of this river, and near the

So far, thank Heaven, the advantage is with us. The aptured artillery and the primmers are trophics nough for a counterable victory. But the enemy, hough driven, ore unrouted and unbroken. And beden this the buttle has reached just that stage dieped us prematurely so often join the West. We Shelok, and Corinik, and Murfreedown. We trust that warded by a complete and glorious victory. Its reluc to

s would be beyond computation.

Such a triamph, houseor, will be hard to win, for Hose rant is a very obtained fighter, and his army is probably in condicentifien. Both armies are large, and they are prohably not far from evenly matched. If it should please Providence to incline the scales in our favor, and enable our brave men to drive the fee from our soil, great will be the fame of our heroes and the gratitude of our whole people. For this result let the aspirations of the commu-nity fervently second to the God of Battles. THE SITUATION IN EAST TENNESSEE.

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Sect. 22.)
Ceneral Bragg seems to us to have a grand opportunity

of immortalizing himself, and doing signal service to his country. He is taid to have a force fully equal, if not suter, to that of Rosecraes, and the operations in which he is compared, if successful, will have a more important bearing upon the base of the war than any that have been my of Resecrans-should either disperse it by a great rate Tennessee and Kentucky, and thereby and one hundred thousand fresh troops to the banners of the confederacy. It is true that he would a bad start, has become a natural to our generals in that quarier of the infederacy that they seem to think it the greatest acous-planment of an officer to be able to make a shifted interest. ie has received at last to advance, and to fight Yankeen wherever he can find them, We should one ceive great lopes from his proclamation, did not the compute of Kentucky come tike a chadow over our nemory. However, let us bego for the tout Let us before, if preside that her proclamation really means want it professes, and that we are to have pleasing the in that quarter it is the more gleaning theright of the two, and we chall no p

places of artillery We hold the entire battle hed, and are know the issue. General Brage must be compurating the enemy today. his kull in making retreats. Let us hope that the fame be has earned in that line of business is sufficient to satisfy him, and that he now desires to achieve renown of an other description. If he is determined to fight, we are not what is to prevent him from beating his adversary,

if, as he says, he has been largely reintereed. The defeat of Resourans would not only secure Kentucky and Temissee, and prevent the enemy from levading Virgida and cutting of the empty of sait, but it would be the death blow to Grant's future operations. It would Mississippl below the junction of the two rivers, thereby coment of the operations he has now in comemplation The probability is that he would never reach the Yankos States again except as a captive;
P. S.—Since the above was written the intelligence

published in another column informs us that the great unning for about twenty-five miles along the bare of mountains, rising near Lafayette, in Georgia, and emplying into the river near Chattanoons, Tenn conflict, it will be seen, continued through Sueday and was yet undecided, though our forces had gained a material advantage. As the armies of Rosecrans and Bragg were facing each other, about six miles apart, at Summer former was retreating to Chattanooga when Bragg precithe fact that Cleveland, Tennassee, was captured by our threatened, forced him to retire on Chattanoopa. The Ringgold, Georgia. The despatch from Seneral Brace tells all that we can know about the result of the two days' fight. It is to be hoped that during the day intelligence will be received giving additional news of the same

cheering complexion.

(From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 22) The telegraph informs us that General Bragg has we a victory in Georgia, after two days' hard fighting, cap turing "over twenty pieces of arthlery and over twenty five hundred prisoners." The fighting was not over, as the enemy still confronted Bragg. We hope that as such The fighting was not over, as decided success has attended our arms at the commence ment, that no reverse may be experienced, though it is impossible at present writing to say what will be the final result, yet all look forward most anxiously to hear the full and final shoet of victory.

Should Bragg win a decided victory, driving Rosecrans back upon Nashville, and pressing forward upon him, Tennesses will be reclaimed, and all the gloom that lately results hang upon the impending battle. The enemy are nowhere else able to take the field. Charleston and Chattaneoga are the only points where the enemy present the least appearance of fight. Defeated at Chot anoogs and driven back upon Nashville, he Vallandigham men in Chiq would carry the election next month with little difficulty; the peace men in the United States would once more assert their manhood, and speak out as they did before the late disasters had choked their utterances

But it is not among the peace men of the United States that a victory at Chattanooga would most tell upon the ause-bere at home its effects will be greatest. It will tion; but the people have not experienced the same hard-ships that the army has, and they are more easily made depondent. The army never despairs of the republic, because it feels itself able to bear its fortunes and its misfortunes also, but some of the people are so busy dis-cusing the probability of a financial bankroptcy, that defeat overcomes them. A victory is wanted by the cur-rency. We hope Gen. Brage will gain a decided victory. CHATTANOOGA.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, Sept. 22.]
The news from Chattanooga is the great item of inteest. The despatch of General Bragg, received yesterday, brought us up to the close of the second day of battle the enemy yielding the field to us, though sullenly. But for our experience of battles in that quarter our advantage thus far would be greeted not only with rejoicing, but with considerable confidence of final triumph. At pre-sent, however, we cannot go further than to indulge a

[From the Chattanooga Rebel.] ere is one man in the Army of Tennesies in whom we in common with the soldiers of the army, have an abiding faith. It is IIII, of the Virginia army. There is something of the "Stonowall" and "Old Hickory" Jack son about him that inspires confidence. In the conneil of war or on the field his word will be alone for "war to the koife, and the knife to the hilt." Although a finished, educated and accomplished seldier, his strategy, like that of the lamented Jackson's, comprises quick licks and pienty of them. As one of his soldiers remarked to us the other day, "he's a lighter from the word go, and don't know when he's whipped any more than Bedford Forest."

From the Richmond Disnatch, Sett. 23.

General Bragg seems to be completely rious. The results are greater than those of any battle loss of men inflicted upon the enemy is concerned, with is concerned, with the magie exception of Vinteria. me buttle in the Peninsula, except Salamanca, did no one battle, mave Vittoria, did be ever capture as many as thirty pieces of cannon. What the loss of the enemy in killed and wounded amounted to we have no mean of ascertaining; but when we consider that Resecrate had sixty thousand men, it is not to be supposed that he would have yielded after two days' fighting, and of four thousand men, thirty pieces of artillery and all his dead and wounded in our hands, unless he had sustained a loss in the latter of at least fifteen thousand men. His entire loss, therefore, can fall very little short of twenty thousand men, killed, woonded and prisoners; and thes army. There can be no doubt, therefore, that thus far General Bragg's success has been brilliant, and that it goes far to redeem all the errors imputed to him on

Nevertheless, there is will a feeling of un community who but too well remember. Murfreestorough and how the glorious promise of one day was turned to werow by the despatch of the next. They tee Chattanoon in all its obsessib, directly in front of Bragg and they wait to see it retaken before they give way to joy. For the relief of such doubters, we are happy to appound that Chat. tanonga is defensible only against an enemy on the opposite side of the river. Against an enemy on the same side with itself, especially if he come from the sant, as Bragg doce, it is altogether indefensible. The mountains terminate just there, and present numerous elevated postillors, which command the place. The probability, thorefore, is that Resecrate will not attempt to under a stand there, but will continue his retreat to Nagoville. It will all depend, however, on the vigor with which he or possibly has received, heavy removroements, and he has had bitter experience of the evile remaiting from de-lay in this war, in which procrastination has always been the chect of the enemy. We trust and believe, there-fore, that the enemy will be showed no time to rest. Every consideration points to continued operations. The enemy idently does not mean to advance Alabania and Georgia during the present season. Rose crass' plans is to get presented of the whole of Tenessee, and render it impreguable in the first place. Thence mer upon Goorgia and Alabama. He had already miles ton thousand horses, upon which he designed to mount in faniry (his winter, and scour the whole much of George a and in these views. General Brage has at least made a good he be driven back scress the river our late victory wi

It will be seen from a despatch from our own govern pondent, dated at Ringgood yesterday, that there was no battle on Monday and but little skirminiting, and the the openity, who is supposed to be in position on Massion Ridge, twelve miles from Chattanooga, From this we inter that Storeurana fell back during Monday, witness being floroely pressed by our troops. Of the assault on his present position, which was to have been made one terday, we may get the result to-day.

The Yankeen never have beaten and never will beat

our armise in the field. In every instance is which they have claimed the victory, their only show of rult to do so has been the retreat of our triops at the very moment when they were propuring to retreat them sever. Bette has her already commenced retreates for a surgeburg, and leads was already retreating from Certysburg, when our to real began to fell fack, and this was the eigent to them to some hors and charge

army, except firecerous himself, are in favor of a pro-treat. "What a intic white with Finnerson, and pos-will see the opensy hones? releasing." And see it bereich out. In all three of these battles we fairly beat the enemy, and if we had but seems it he would have re-treated, and we have saved the bound of our arms.

White exulting in the shorts are cannot but passes to

pay a passing tribute to these brane officers who god for our success with their lives. Of General Head, or particular, it grieves us to record the ac-We forwardly hope the country may not be called so to try in whose cause they fell. Hut we love their names to be recorded by other page. Of Hood as have known and heard so much that we could not up les than become

up o him this tooms tribute. P. S. - A derivately has been required and unity he seems of the seems

REBEL NEWS FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Union Attack on Zollicoffer, Tenn. [BY THE HUMAPH.] YOLK COPER, Name 20, 1963.

The enemy made a deen estration in force on these to day and ware repulsed. My cavalry followed the unbinumental, six asize to take these force and see fed day are believed to have been not been taken the peak and will mounted, and or process of artists are resident. sand—all mounted—and so present of atthese other reciments are reported between Joneshour and Waufauga bridge, but they had not engaged as force at Wantauga breige, but the afternoon, the latter place late this afternoon, SAMUFI, JONES, Major Greenal, SAMUFI, JONES, Major Greenal,

SAMUFI. JONES, Moyor General.

ZOLLICOTER, POED, No. 4, 20, 1861.

Yia Allocates, rept. 21

The enemy attacked this post in with their advanced guard, consisting of four or live the sand reachy, as dwelve repulsed atter an enegarization of four forces which, owing to the excellent rection of der from our bows was only two killed and a wounded. The can not adding was heavy. Another attack here is expected thave sent you the particulars by made.

After the enemy retired yester as ear a valry a pursuit of them and came up with them this morn

night.

It is reported by a courier, who has not arrived, that the enemy have again advanced the poles from the part will in this direction, with the intention of making a flank measured via this place.

A force of fuderal cavarry dashed into this place on Sunday night and burnt the building creeked for con-

Sunday night and burnt the building creeted for commissary stores.

They burnt the railroad bridge at 50 days, on the Virginia and Truncisce Railroad, and a treasic bridge on the East Fennessee and Virginia Railroad, als mice were of here. Trains will pass over both to morrow—as there is little damage done.

Zulicoffer is a station on the Fast Fennessee and Virginia Railroad, eleven miles from Bristol. However, is the first of the Country-two miles from Bristol. The distance trem Bristol to Kdowlie is one huntred and their miles.

A newspaper despatch, dated Lynorbury, Sectember 21 says the coursy, one thousand three hundred strong, entered Bristol hear the State line, meeting with his feeble researche, and destroyed a case commissiry building, with one hundred barrels of four and other stores. Three miles north of Bristol they fore up the rails, burned the bridge and then returned.

The Surrender at Cumberland Gap [From the Richmond Dispatch, ept. 22.]
The Bristot (Tenn.) Advector contains a me particulars of the surrender of the Confederate lorge at Cumber

The Bristot (Ferm.) Advector contains some particulars of the surrender of the Concederate order at Cumberland Gap. It says.—
It is with deep mortification that we announce the unconditional currender of Cumberland Gap to the federal forces on Wednesday, the lift had, According to the heat information we can gather there were 2.100 mas in the garrison when it was surrendered. It was reported, however, that comething near a thomsand ref used to comply with the surrender, and made their escape. Withere latter it is said that some two hundred beweged to Col. Siemp's (64th Virginia) regiment. the less in stores, arms, Ac., must be considerable. Annual them was Leyden's Soitery, of the 9th Georgia battaline—ease of the most splendid batteries in the service. It was presented to the confederacy by the merchants of liverpoof, and was stationed near this place for several weeks during the past summer. That splendid company, the diffuse Grays, who were stationed here had winter—re said to be among the captured. But we will not pretend to a spk advisedly. Dut the fining its regarded in intelligent circles here as being one of the most diagraced of occurrence of the war. The garrison is said to have been in command of Geneshi Frazier, of whom we know nothing.

That noble regiment, the First Tennessee, which had been recently placed on detached service is the vicinity of the gap, were ordered to this place and took up their most march hither on senday mening before the surrender, and reached here on last Sabbith It is under stood, since their arrival here, that the Yarkees parameted them near Joneswitz, Va.

As to the probable result of the sorrenter of the gap, we will not account for the say that we are

we will not account further thin to say that we are fearful that the enemy will prosecute his sourcey to the sait works. There is a turniphe read from the gap to fatility the control of the said will be said with a fail-ville-one by way of Lebanou and davior's Gap, the other through the Poor Valley and ty way of ablanded. It is certainly a matter of vital importance that our authorities and people still look to the protection of the interest.

Nothing very important "from the front" successified in a me ramand. There was being with the read Jones in command. There was being with the control Jones in command. There was being with the control Jones in command. Nothing very important "from the front" after our hat issue. In upper fast Tennessee Major teneral Jones is in currant. There was brief aktronishing on Menday, and off Teachay Creming two wounded tom-reference and four Yankee prisoners were brought up from below Jonesburg, where they were wounded and captured. From later intelligence, needs to the Johnstone Arthur the following list of reflicants at the grap a themself, the following list of reflicants at the grap a themself, the following list of reflicants at the grap a themself, the following list of reflicants at the grap a themself, the following list of reflicants at the grap a themself, the following list of reflicants at the grap and the following list of reflicants of the list of the following list of reflicants of the list of the following list of the Capt. Barnes' company, of Georgia, also Fair, a Eupean-battery, commanded by Lieut. Connert. The cheery force at the gap was retinear-ded by Geor. Burnalde, i-person. He left the gap of Friday with his and tiener-shackedord a brivade, for Knorville, rewrige only us regiments to guard the gap—the the Hu drad and Fourt and Ninety-suitht Ohio. It to sate day merring the e-cray had made no more up the Virguits valley ourside of their picket lines. Only about three hundred of our force escaped, the larger portion of whom were of Col. Slemp command.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Port of Alexandrin, Va., Open to

Wantemprov, Sept. 24, 1860

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Whereas, in my proniamation of the 27th of April, 1841, the ports of the States of Virginia as d North Carolina were, for reasons therein set forth, placed under blockade And whereas, the port of Alexandria, Virginia, has since been blockaded; but as the bick-de of said port

may now be easely relaxed with adventage to th Now, therefore, he it known that I, Abraham Lincoln. President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me worted by the fifth roots a of the set of Congre ther to provide for the collection of duties on imports and for of er purpo es," do hereby doctors that the block ide of the said port of Alexandra shall so far come and decourse with the said port, except as to persons, throgs and information contrateed of war, may it in this date be carried on, subject to the faws of the United States and to the limitations and in pursuance of the regula-tions which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Trens ory in his order, which is appended to my proclamation

of the 12th of May, 1802. In eliness whereof I have hereupto set my hand and support the seal of the United States to be allest. Done at the City of Washington, this 14th day of stepsember in the ye r of our Lord, 18th, and of the independence of

the Colted States the eighty-third

for Totaly many New Jensey Volument at Newsile .-The trouble that occurred at Newara size days whole, and for which the whole regiment was blacked, turns out

WM. II HAWARD, Housesary of State.

Canal Navigation. .

The break at Hofman's is closed, and boats are maxing

Rebel Prisoners Bound to City Point. The fing of truce stanmer New York arrived here the on Plortress Mouros, little with faire a supplier of princers of war from here to they Point for exchange

Postsann, Ma., Sopt. 24, 1840. The achieves Wave, of Remedicals, from Banges for

partied, Phillips, master, went select on Peak's Jained on Menday night, at one o'clock, during a heavy rain her as is and rigging, will probably he mived. The British Plagente Vice En Route for

Mat. res . Sept. 24, 1865

with Admiral Miles, lady and since in 9 ard.